

# Berlin Reports Allies in Retreat With Germans in Pursuit

many's behavior, which recalls the darkest period of the middle ages."

A dispatch from Madrid to the Petit Parisien says the new Spanish ambassador to France, Marquis de Valherra, will hand to President Poincaré a letter, which an authorized person declares will make an excellent impression in France.

The latest reports of the killed include: Lieutenant Andre Dubief, secretary of the former Minister of War, Fernand Dubief; Paul Langeron, an aviator, and Lieutenant Larchey, son of General Larchey.

A correspondent of the Journal relates a characteristic interview with Jules Verne, the aviator, who already has done distinguished work, but who is not allowed more activity. His work is confined to recommitting for the troops and aviators. He says: "If only they would let me go and leave my visiting card with Emperor William!"

**IN SUCCESSFUL ADVANCE.**  
**GUARD ACTION WITH GERMANS.**

PARIS, September 6 (11:39 P. M.).—It is officially announced to-night that the allies had a successful advance guard action with the Germans south-east of Paris.

**CAME INTO CONTACT.**  
**UNDER GOOD CONDITIONS.**

PARIS, September 6 (11:16 P. M.).—The following official communication was issued to-night:

"First. The allied armies again have come into contact on our left wing under good conditions with the right wing of the enemy on the banks of Grand Morin.

"Second. Fighting continues on the center and right in Lorraine and the Vosges. The situation remains unchanged.

"Third. Around Paris the engagement begun yesterday between the allied army and the flank of the advance guard of the German right has extended. We have advanced to the River Ource without great resistance. The situation of the allied armies appears good as a whole.

"Fourth. Manteigne continues its heroic resistance."

**GERMANS ATTACKING.**  
**PORTS AT NANCY.**

LONDON, September 6 (10:45 P. M.).—A dispatch to Reuters' Telegram Company from Berlin by way of Amsterdam says the Germans are attacking the forts at Nancy and that Emperor William and the German general staff are there.

**BRITISH DESTROYER.**  
**SINKS GERMAN BOAT.**

PARIS, September 6 (6:24 P. M.).—A Havas Agency dispatch from Petrozavodsk says the Russian fleet has received a message from Tokyo, stating the British destroyer Weland has sunk several German torpedo boats.

**NEUTRAL MERCHANT SHIPS.**  
**DESTROYED BY GERMAN MINES.**

WASHINGTON, September 6.—Nine neutral merchant ships have been destroyed by German mines, according to a British Foreign Office statement. The British embassy here made public to-night. The message says:

"The following neutral merchant vessels are known by the admiralty to have been destroyed by German mines, in most cases with loss of life among the crews: Five Danish, two Dutch, one Norwegian, one Swedish."

**THIRD LIST MADE PUBLIC.**  
**OF BRITISH CASUALTIES.**

LONDON, September 6 (10 P. M.).—An official list of the British casualties was issued to-night. This was the third list made public, and comprises the casualties up to September 1. It was as follows: Killed, nine officers, thirty-three men; wounded, twenty-seven officers, 120 men; missing, forty-nine officers, 453 men.

**LIVER STRIKES MINE.**  
**AND SINKS IN NORTH SEA.**

LONDON, September 6 (13:13 P. M.).—The Wilson passenger liner Kuno, with 700 passengers on board, struck a mine in the North Sea and was sunk yesterday afternoon. All of the crew and passengers, except about twenty Russian refugees, were saved.

The Kuno, sailed from Hull for Archangel yesterday and fouled the mine about forty miles off Shields, at 11:45 o'clock.

The rescue was made by fishing trawlers, a number of the crew of one of which said he heard a report, and saw the Kuno rise in the water then settle by the head until the forecastle of the ship was awash. She remained in this position long enough to enable her small boats and the trawlers to pick up the survivors, 200 of whom were later landed at Hull.

The fishing trawler Prince Victor picked up twenty-two persons. One trawler's crew saw three others drowned.

**GERMAN ARMY NO LONGER.**  
**THREATENING PARIS.**

LONDON, September 6 (11:30 P. M.).—"Now that the German army no longer is threatening Paris," says a dispatch to Reuters from Paris, "time is given to complete the task of putting the city's defense in order. The work is being pushed forward with the utmost activity."

"Although a feeling of relief is noticeable, some Parisians are almost disappointed that the preparation made to oppose the German entry into the city are not to be put to a test."

The newspapers describe the agreement entered into by the allies not to withdraw voluntarily to permit the capture of freedom for the modern world and a new holy alliance of peoples who are determined not to be crushed under the German heel.

**TURNING MOVEMENT.**  
**TO SOUTH BY GERMANS.**

WASHINGTON, September 6 (12:28 P. M.).—The Germans have divided their forces into at least four armies, and are making a turning movement to the south, rather than pushing toward Paris, according to a message received at the French embassy to-day from Bordeaux, it is said.

The Germans have pushed their operations of our left wing through the Marne valley, and they seem to intend to continue such operations, rather than to push on to Paris.

Their first thrust was toward the Ferte and Montmarais, the second, Chantilly, and continued southward. The third thrust was toward the third, and the fourth moves also southward.

"Fighting continues in Lorraine without decided result. The situation as to material and the morale in Paris is satisfactory. We have the army needed for the capital's defense."

**YOUNG MEN OF FRANCE.**  
**WILL SOON TAKE FIELD.**

BORDEAUX, September 6 (12:28 P. M.).—The following official notice was issued to-day:

"The official list of young men of France due to join the army in 1915 will be published not later than September 20. The usual period of months between the publication and presentation of recruits is by decree shortened to ten days."

A conference about 25,000 men will be added to the French forces by September 20. It is expected they will take the field in a few months.

## RUSSIA'S VIEW OF WAR CONTROVERSY

Men Lay Aside Their Personal Grievances in Desire to Strike Blow at Germany.

ALL PARTIES JOIN IN TRUCE

Rapid Evolution of Present Forms of Government in Every Country of Europe Predicted When Combat Is Ended.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.)

PETROGRAD (ST. PETERSBURG), September 6.—Much has been said and written since August 31 of the causes of the great European war, and the attitudes, aims and ambitions of Germany, England and France in the struggle, but little has been heard of Russia's side of the affair.

Sasha Kropotkin, one of the best informed Russians, and a man who knows whereof he speaks, has written the following article on the war from the Russian viewpoint:

"To say that the present war is a war against militarism is to be guilty of a platitude. For days past every leader-writer in the country has been saying so. Yet the attitude on this subject of a great number of people is extremely curious. They seem to be oppressed by the thought that they may have to live, when (as war is over) the role of most, vive le roi! After Germany—Russia."

"England cannot crush German militarism alone. All of us who have followed the leader of Germany for forty years must strike together. Belgium has struck her blow. France and Russia will strike harder; perhaps the heaviest blow will come from Russia. And there is no doubt that if Russia, having helped to crush Germany, develops a psychology analogous to that of Germany after 1870, and after fastening power, decides to become the greatest of all powers, the new age of militarism, which we are now arrayed against."

"Let us picture Russia victorious. Let us argue, Mr. Bernard Shaw (and in the case he represents not only himself, but quite a number of other people), the Russian government will triumph. Germany will be crushed. The balance of power will incline in favor of Russia. After that the situation becomes too horrible to contemplate."

Mr. Shaw might be reminded that there is another Russia—Russia of Tolstoy, Bordine and Gorki. But for the time that is forgotten, or people refuse to realize the extremely important fact that, if Russia is instrumental in defeating Germany, it will be largely owing to the intelligence of that other Russia.

**RUSSIAN SINK.**

"The Russian have sunk their differences; they are showing a united front. A month ago there were barricades in St. Petersburg; the day the war was declared the barricades disappeared, and the men who had held them were the first to join the army. They were willing to lay aside their personal grievances in the desire to strike a blow against Germany."

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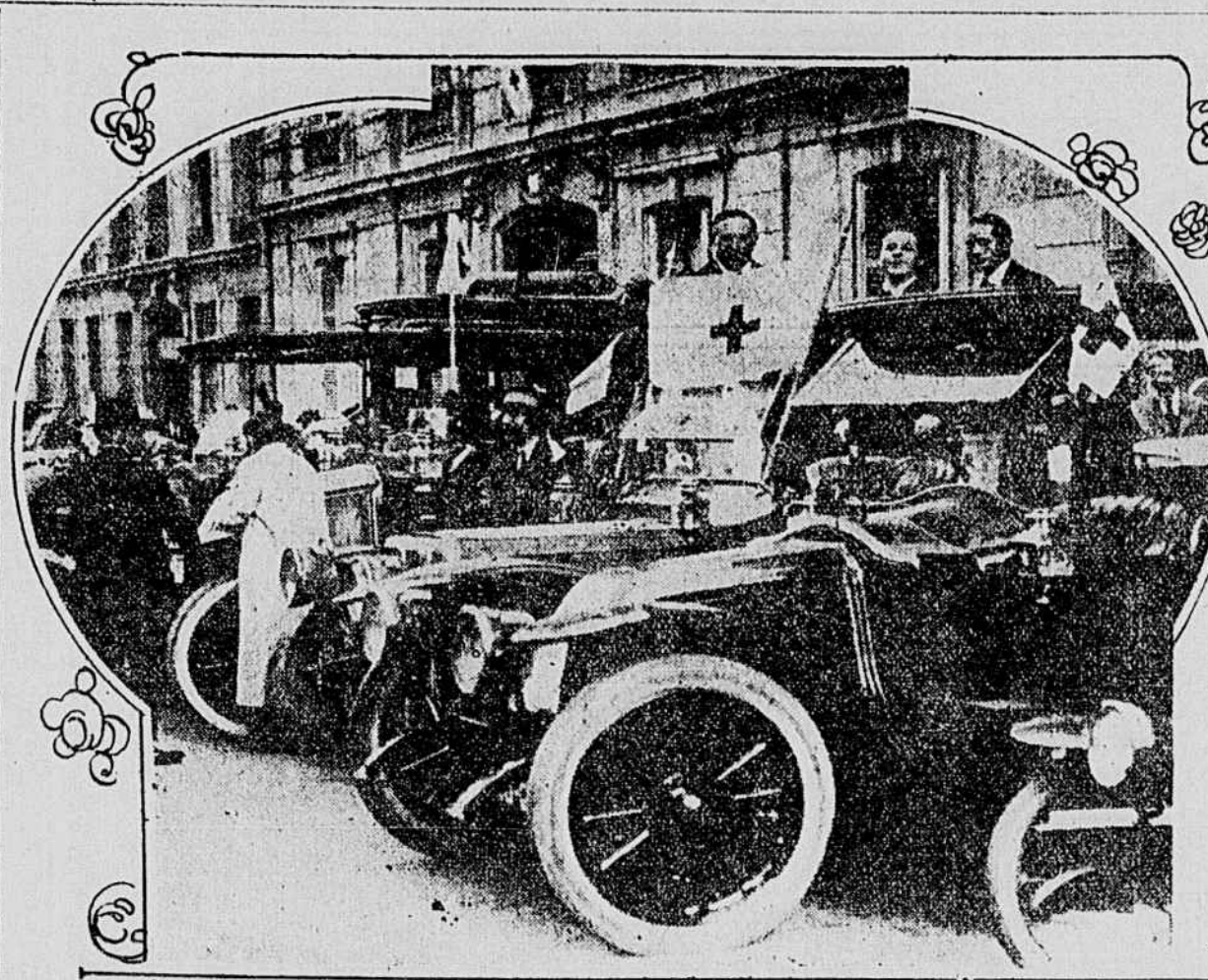
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PRIVATE AUTOMOBILES PREPARED TO FRENCH RED CROSS SERVICE. CAPTIONED BY UNDERWOOD LUNDERWOOD CO.

## RUSSIANS PROBABLY NOW AT REAR OF GERMAN ARMY

American Writer Says 150,000 Cossacks Already Have Passed Through England.

THOUSANDS MORE ON WAY

Returning Americans Report Exciting Experiences While Trying to Escape From War Zone—Women Suffer Terrible Indignities.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NEW YORK, September 6.—One hundred and fifty thousand Russian troops passed through England and are at the rear of the German army in France, according to Vance Thompson, an American writer, who arrived here to-day on the Red Star liner Kronland.

Thompson said he saw detachments of Cossacks on their way to Channel ports, and learned that the British government had suspended regular train service to give the Russians the right of way. He added that he could say from reliable authority that 150,000 Russians already had crossed, and now probably were attacking the German rear, while the Russian army was moving on to the rear of the German army in France.

Passengers on several steamers from England recently have reported a movement of Russian troops through the British Isles to the Continent.

The movement of 150,000 Russian troops through England on August 26, and 25 prevented 125 American fugitives from reaching here by the Red Star liner Kronland, which sailed from Liverpool on August 28.

The other passengers were stalled on a boat train that was detained in a siding while the troop trains, forty-eight in number, went through.

**FOUND AMERICAN WOMEN.**  
**DESTITUTE IN WAR ZONE.**

R. H. Griswold, Jr., a banker of Philadelphia, accompanied by his wife and four children and four American women who he had found destitute in the war zone, had several exciting experiences.

He was motoring through Germany when the mobilization of the Kaiser's army commenced on July 30. Armed soldiers sprang up everywhere, and he and his family were searched.

He made his way to Cologne, and finally to Aachen, where the influence of the American consul saved his automobile from seizure. The car had been used by the German army to transport wounded soldiers.

Mr. Griswold said that when he reached London he received a letter from his wife, who was in the hands of the German army, stating that she was a prisoner of war.

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## WAR TAX LEGISLATION OVERSHADOWING ISSUE

Administration Leaders Eager to Submit Needed Measure, but to Avoid Political Pitfalls.

WASHINGTON, September 6.—Interest in war revenue legislation overshadows everything else in Congress.

Administration leaders are moving cautiously, eager to submit within a few days a measure to assure \$100,000,000 in additional revenue, and also to avoid political pitfalls. Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee have agreed that \$75,000,000 can be procured through increased taxes on beer, malt liquors, domestic wines, proprietary preparations, soft drinks and like commodities. In many other sources of internal revenue, however, leaders find that the committee is confronted either with economy or political objections.

The committee will resume deliberations on Tuesday, and endeavor to find \$25,000,000 in revenues from a score of suggestions under consideration. Amusement taxes, moving picture taxes, magazine and weekly publication circulation, railroad transportation, gasoline, whiskey and other distilled liquors, inheritance, incomes, tobacco and many other sources have been suggested.

Distilled liquors and tobacco are causing concern. Tobacco already is heavily burdened, and some of the Ways and Means Democrats insist that it will not be further taxed. Beer, on the other hand, is a strong supporter in the committee for an increased income tax.

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## GREAT BRITAIN STILL HOLDS COMMAND OF SEA

Main German and Austrian Fleets in Harbors Under Shelter of Mines and Batteries.

TROOP MOVEMENTS IN SAFETY

Strong as Navy Is To-Day, There Will Be Accession of Strength Within Twelve Months, Further Increasing Superiority.

WASHINGTON, September 6.—The British view of the first month of the war is set forth in the following cablegram received to-day by the British embassy from the London Foreign Office:

"At the end of the first month of the war the command of the sea is left unchallenged in the hands of Great Britain and her allies. The main German and Austrian fleets remain in their harbors under shelter of their mines and batteries. Four German cruisers, one auxiliary cruiser, two destroyers, and a submarine, and one Austrian cruiser have been sunk. A German dreadnought and a cruiser have fled without fighting, and have taken refuge in the Dardanelles. The loss to the British navy has been one light cruiser only."

"As a consequence of this naval superiority more than 500,000 troops have crossed the seas in different parts of the world without the loss of a man. The British expeditionary force has been carried to France, Colonial expeditions have been sent to attack the colonies of Germany in Africa and the Pacific and French troops under cover of the combined Anglo-French Mediterranean fleet have been escorted from Algeria to France."

"The resources of the empire under the cover of the British fleet will be fully developed, and the armies in Europe will be reinforced by those of Australia, Canada, India and Africa without ceasing. German mercantile marine has disappeared from the ocean while the British (passage apparently unhindered) have been able to bring reinforcements to the front."